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FOREIGN CROPS AND MARKETS

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EUROPEAN WHEAT PRODUCTION

The September estimate of the wheat crop in Italy is 213,111,000 bushels, according to a cable to the Foreign Service of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics from the International Institute of Agriculture. This is a decrease of about 10,000,000 bushels from the August estimate, and closely in line with estimates made by our Berlin office a month ago. The revised estimate is more than 18 per cent below the 260,774,000 bushels produced in 1929, and nearly 7 per cent below the 228,598,000 bushels in 1928. The first official estimate of the 1930 wheat production in Sweden is 22,046,000 bushels, the Institute reports. This is an increase of nearly 16 per cent over the 1929 production, and the largest crop on record there. The wheat production in Latvia is estimates at 3,674,000 bushels, according to the Institute. This estimate compares with 2,336,000 bushels harvested in 1929 and 2,499,000 bushels in 1928. The foregoing figures were received too late to go into the summary of European production on page 364.

THE WHEAT OUTLOOK IN NORTH MANCHURIA

There is still much uncertainty as to the outturn of the 1930 wheat crop in North Manchuria, according to a cable to the Foreign Service of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics from Agricultural Commissioner P. O. Nyhus at Peiping. The Chinese Eastern Railway has estimated the spring wheat acreage at a smaller figure than in 1929 but the South Manchuria Railway has estimated a slightly larger figure which corresponds more nearly with trade estimates. A larger acreage is very reasonable as the prices received for wheat during the past year have been much more favorable than bean prices. Conditions on August 1 were excellent but nearly three weeks of rainy weather following that date reduced prospects materially, as nearly one-half the grain was either uncut or still remaining in shocks in the field. Mr. Nyhus observed quantities of grain growing in shock in the fields on a trip on August 28 and believes that if this situation is a general as reports state, the yield might easily be reduced 25 per cent as well as materially reducing the quality of the crop. Wheat production in North Manchuria in 1929 was estimated at 36,000,000 to 40,000,000 bushels, which was somewhat smaller than the 1928 crop.

BRADFORD WOOL TRADE QUIET

All sections of the wool trade at Bradford were very quiet during the week ended September 12, apparently awaiting the opening of the new sales at London on September 16. Quotations on tops declined one cent per pound during the week, but yarn quotations have remained practically unchanged since August 7.

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BREAD GRAINS

Wheat production in 1930

The 1930 wheat production as reported by 27 countries now stands at 2,778,149,000 bushels, an increase of 6.6 per cent over the 2,605,929,000 bushels harvested in the same countries last year. The production in the United States is estimated at 837,761,000 bushels against 820,613,000 bushels forecast on August 1 and 805,790,000 bushels harvested in 1929.

The first official estimate of the production in Canada is 384,769,000 bushels, which is 26 per cent greater than the 304,520,000 bushels harvested in 1929. The crop in the western provinces was harvested without appreciable frost damage, and threshing is proceeding rapidly under favorable weather conditions. Marketings are earlier and heavier than ever before and the quality of grain marketed to date surpasses even that of last year.

The production in 18 European countries now stands at 1,067,359,000 bushels, an increase of 1.4 per cent over the 1,052,288,000 bushels harvested in the same countries in 1929. This total does not include an estimate of the French crop which is expected to be about 100,000,000 bushels below last year. The first estimate of the production in Czechoslovakia is 53,094,000 bushels against 52,902,000 bushels in 1929. Small upward revisions have been made in the estimates of the production in Hungary, Yugoslavia and Rumania and are shown in the table on page 377. The revised estimate of the production in Spain is 145,099,000 bushels as compared with the previous estimate of 160,568,000 bushels and 144,154,244,000 bushels harvested in 1929. This revision was received too late to be included in the table on page 377.

European growing conditions

European crop reports continue to be in line with previous reports and harvesting is progressing favorably in the northern and central regions, according to a cable from acting Agricultural Commissioner O. L. Dawson at Berlin. The late crop in France is turning out better than earlier expectations, but both the quantity and the quality of the crop are below average. Sweden expects the wheat and rye crops to be good and somewhat larger than last year.

The Weather Bureau of the R. S. F. S. R. and Ukraine reported that rains during the last ten days of August delayed harvesting in western R.S.F.S.R. and Ukraine as well as in parts of the Ural region and eastern Kasakstan. Cool, rainy weather also delayed the harvesting of the early crop in Siberia. Rains aided the sowing of the fall grains in North Caucasus and the Central Fertile region,

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but dryness is impeding the sowing in the southeastern section of the middle Volga and in the lower Volga. The procurements of grain during July and August are reported to be more than 50 per cent greater than during the same period last year, but no actual figures for this year have been given. Total grain procurements during July and August, 1929, were 2,110,000 short tons. Considerable quantities of unthreshed grain are reported to be lying on the fields in the southern regions.

Movement to marketUnited States

The exports of wheat including flour from the United States, July 1 - September 6, 1930, were 40,207,000 bushels against 34,697,000 bushels during the same period in 1929. Exports during the week ended September 6 were 3,974,000 bushels compared with 7,325,000 bushels during the week ended August 30, 1930 and 3,582,000 bushels during the week ended September 7, 1929.

Canada

Stocks of wheat in store in the Western Grain Inspection Division of Canada on September 5, 1930 were 65,905,000 bushels compared with 58,462,000 bushels the previous week and 61,055,000 bushels on September 6, 1929. Receipts at Fort William and Port Arthur during the week ended September 5 were 5,836,000 bushels, and shipments were 5,403,000 bushels. Receipts at Vancouver were 900,000 bushels and shipments were 208,000 bushels.

Foreign market conditionsEurope

Prices on the European grain markets tended downward during the week except in Italy, Mr. Dawson reports. Competing offers from Canada and Russia were mentioned as important factors contributing to the reluctant attitude of buyers. The spot price of domestic wheat at Berlin on September 10 was \$1.61 per bushel, one cent lower than the preceding week. The price of rye at Berlin on September 10 was \$1.13 per bushel, the same as a week earlier.

China

Stocks of flour at Tientsin were reduced to only 150,000 bags on August 30 as compared with a normal supply of about 1,500,000 bags,

CROP AND MARKET PROSPECTS, CONT'D

according to a cable from Consul General Gauss at Tientsin. An acute shortage of flour had been anticipated but the excellent wheat crop in North China has enabled interior towns to obtain their supplies outside Tientsin and purchases by military forces were also reduced during the month. Prices declined during the month. American flour was quoted at \$1.12 per bag on August 30, Canadian and Japanese at \$1.04, and local flour at \$1.13 per bag, compared with \$1.17, \$1.08, \$1.05, and \$1.17 per bag respectively on July 31.

United States wheat prices

Wheat prices registered little change during the week ended September 11. The range at Chicago of December futures was 3-3/4 cents. An advance was recorded during the early part of the week, which was followed by a decline that brought prices down to the level of the previous week. The high point of the week came on September 6, when Chicago December futures closed at 90-7/8 cents. The low point was reached on the last day, September 11, when December futures at Chicago closed at 87-1/8 cents. Other leading future markets reported small changes in prices during the week; in each case December futures were the same on September 11 as they were a week previous. Buenos Aires October futures were down one cent as compared with the previous week. Liverpool prices were down two cents on September 11, thus decreasing the spread between Chicago and Liverpool from 12 to 10 cents per bushel.

Cash prices at the principal United States markets for the week ended September 5 declined from three to five cents from the level of the previous week. All classes and grades at the six markets averaged 81 cents per bushel for the week, which represented a decline of three cents as compared with August 29. No. 2 hard winter at Kansas City declined four cents to 79 cents, No. 1 dark northern spring at Minneapolis declined three cents to 88 cents, No. 2 amber durum declined four cents to 82 cents, No. 2 red winter at St. Louis declined five cents to 89 cents, and western white at Seattle declined five cents to 81 cents per bushel. These prices were below last year's levels for the corresponding period as follows: All classes and grades at six markets 47 cents, No. 2 hard winter at Kansas City 46 cents, No. 1 dark northern spring at Minneapolis 49 cents, No. 2 amber durum at Minneapolis 50 cents, No. 2 red winter at St. Louis 49 cents, and western white at Chicago 45 cents per bushel respectively.

CROP AND MARKET PROSPECTS, CONT'D

WHEAT: Closing prices of December futures at
specified markets

Date	Chicago		Kansas City		Minneapolis		Winnipeg		Liverpool		Buenos Aires a/	
	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
July 31	155	92	147	84	153	90	167	94	159	105	b/131	b/ 94
Aug. 7	143	102	136	94	141	99	152	105	148	115	b/119	b/100
14	144	95	137	88	142	93	154	96	148	107	c/122	b/ 96
21	140	93	134	86	139	91	153	94	146	106	c/121	c/ 94
28	142	91	135	85	140	88	153	89	145	103	c/118	c/ 93
Sept. 4	140	87	134	81	140	85	153	85	148	99	c/123	c/ 87
11	144	87	137	81	145	85	158	85	149	97	c/122	c/ 86
18	139		133		140		151		144		c/118	
25	137		131		141		148		138		c/113	
Oct. 2	133		128		137		142		138		c/115	

a/ Prices are of day previous to other prices.

b/ September futures.

c/ October futures.

WHEAT: Weighted average cash prices at stated markets

Week ended	All classes and grades six markets		No. 2 hard winter Kansas City		No. 1 dk.n.spring Minneapolis		No. 2 amber durum Minneapolis		No. 2 red winter St. Louis		Western white Seattle a/	
	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
July 25	133	83	129	81	155	97	144	88	141	87	132	92
Aug. 1	135	81	131	78	156	92	144	86	140	87	134	88
8	124	84	121	80	139	95	127	93	131	88	130	92
15	125	86	124	83	139	93	120	89	129	92	128	92
22	128	84	122	80	141	91	131	85	134	90	128	89
29	123	84	120	83	134	91	127	86	130	94	125	86
Sept. 5	128	81	125	79	137	88	132	82	138	89	126	81
12	130		126		140		131		137		126	
19	128		125		138		127		134		123	
26	125		123		133		121		135		120	

a/ Weekly average of daily cash quotations basis No. 1 sacked 30 days delivery.

CROP AND MARKET PROSPECTS, CONT'D

Rye production in 1930

The 1930 rye production in 17 European countries is reported at 820,195,000 bushels, a decrease of 4 per cent from the 852,910,000 bushels produced in the same countries in 1929, when they represented 91 per cent of the European total exclusive of Russia and 85 per cent of the world total exclusive of Russia and China. The first estimate of the 1930 production in Czechoslovakia is 68,028,000 bushels compared with 72,185,000 bushels in 1929. The estimate of the production in Hungary has been revised downward to 26,810,000 bushels compared with 31,423,000 bushels last year, while the estimate of the production in Rumania has been revised upward to 19,841,000 bushels, an increase of more than 6,500,000 bushels over 1929. The first estimate of the Canadian crop is 23,767,000 bushels as compared with 13,161,000 bushels in 1929 and 14,618,000 bushels in 1928. Acreage and production tables are given on pages 376 and 377.

FEED GRAINS

The total production of the three feed grains, corn, barley, and oats, in the European countries so far reported is 35,622,000 short tons, a decrease of more than 20 per cent from the 46,028,000 short tons raised by the same countries last year, and more than 2 per cent below the 37,470,000 short tons in 1928.

Corn

The 1930 production of corn in 9 countries so far reported, which in 1929 raised more than 70 per cent of the world total exclusive of Russia and China, amounts to 2,305,665,000 bushels, a decrease of 24.6 per cent from the production in those countries last year.

The 1930 corn crop in the United States was estimated at 1,982,765,000 bushels. This figure is 10.4 per cent less than the August 1 forecast, 24.2 per cent less than the 1929 production, 26.6 per cent below the five-year average production, and the smallest crop since 1901. The yield per acre of 19.5 bushels indicated is also the lowest since 1901, when it amounted to 16.7 bushels. The September 1 corn condition was 51.6 per cent of normal compared with 67.9 per cent on September 1 last year. The production in the 4 European countries so far reported totals 250,466,000 bushels, 32 per cent below that of those countries in 1929. Corn acreage and production tables are found on pages 378 and 380.

The latest reports from Rumania confirm the low corn yield there, due to lack of moisture at the critical period. The yield in important

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sections of the east and southeast is expected to range from 25 to 40 per cent below the 1929 average for Rumania. In Bulgaria the condition of the corn crop is probably not so good as previously expected. In Yugoslavia the latest report on corn is somewhat more favorable. The crop in Czechoslovakia is expected to be the smallest since 1919.

Exports of corn from the United States, the Danubian countries, Argentina, and the Union of South Africa from November 1, 1929 to the latest dates available total 203,421,000 bushels, a decrease of 9.4 per cent from the shipments during the same periods of the preceding year. United States corn exports continued small during the week ended September 6, while Argentine exports fell much below the shipments for any of the preceding three weeks. See corn trade table, page 381. See also page 382 for corn prices.

Mill grindings of corn in Canada for the year ended July 1930 amounted to 2,348,000 bushels, compared with 2,147,000 bushels for the year ended July 1929. Mill production of corn flour and meal, August 1929 - July 1930 totaled 21,291,000 pounds, against 22,561,000 pounds, August 1928 - July 1929. Some Rumanian corn has been imported into Canada recently for use in the manufacture of starch.

Barley

The 1930 barley production in the 24 countries reported, which in 1929 raised nearly 74 per cent of the estimated world total exclusive of Russia and China, amounts to 1,226,981,000 bushels. That figure is more than 4 per cent below the 1929 crop. The September estimate for the United States places the barley crop at 322,700,000 bushels, a figure second only to the record crop of 1928.

The total production in the 17 European countries reported is 579,955,000 bushels, a decrease of 11.8 per cent from the crop in those countries last year. Spain is the only important barley-producing country in Europe showing an increase in production this year, although the present estimate is nearly 3,300,000 bushels below the estimate issued in May. The Czechoslovakian crop is the smallest since 1926. The Rumanian production is more than 18 per cent below that of last year, and the exportable surplus is estimated at about 13,000,000 bushels less. The condition of barley in Great Britain as of September 1 was 98 per cent of average as compared with 105 per cent at the same time the preceding year. Barley acreage and production tables are found on pages 376 and 377.

CROP AND MARKET PROSPECTS, CONT'D

Exports of barley from the United States, Canada, Argentina, and the Danubian countries from July 1 to the latest dates available total 5,379,000 bushels, less than half as much as the shipments during the same periods of the preceding year. See barley trade and price tables, pages 531 and 532. Exports of barley from the U. S. S. R. for the eight months ended July 31 amounted to nearly 30,900,000 bushels. A bill was passed in Germany, effective September 11, which reduced the import duty on feed barley from 62 to 31 cents per bushel, when each 1,000 kilograms of feed barley imported are accompanied by simultaneous purchases of 250 kilograms of potato flakes and 750 kilograms of treated feed rye.

Mill grindings of barley in Canada for the year ended July 1930, amounted to 1,001,000 bushels compared with 817,000 bushels for the year ended July 1929. Stocks of barley in store in the Western Grain Inspection Division of Canada on September 5 were 17,451,000 bushels, compared with only 7,393,000 bushels on the same date last year. Receipts of barley at Fort William, Port Arthur, and Vancouver, August 1 - September 5, amounted to 2,829,000 bushels, while shipments during the same period totaled 1,903,000 bushels.

Oats

The 1930 oats production as reported by 19 countries amounts to 2,828,240,000 bushels, an increase of 1.6 per cent over that of the same countries in 1929. In that year the countries cited furnished about 74 per cent of the world production exclusive of Russia and China. The September 1 estimate for the United States is 1,390,892,000 bushels, an increase over both last year and the average of the past 5 years. The oats crop in Canada is estimated to be about 55 per cent larger than the small crop of last year.

Production in the 14 European countries reported is 21.3 per cent below that of last year, in spite of the fact that the oats crop in Spain has turned out to be the largest on record there. In Czechoslovakia the oats crop of 85,428,000 bushels is the smallest since 1924. In Rumania the crop is more than 24 per cent below that of last year, while the exportable surplus is placed at about 22,000,000 bushels against 36,400,000 bushels in 1929. Oats acreage and production tables are found on pages 378 and 379. The condition of oats in Great Britain as of September 1 was 99 per cent of average as compared with 102 per cent on September 1, 1929.

Exports of oats from the United States, Canada, Argentina, and the Danubian countries from July 1 to the latest dates available total

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5,379,000 bushels, a decrease of 2.6 per cent from the shipments during the corresponding periods of last year. See oats trade and price tables, pages and . Exports of oats from the U.S.S.R. for the eight months ended July 31 amounted to 1,310,000 bushels.

Mill grindings of oats in Canada for the year ended July 1930 amounted to 10,131,000 bushels compared with 11,488,000 bushels for the year ended July 1929. Mill production of oatmeal and rolled oats, August 1, 1929 - July 31, 1930, totaled 124,311,000 pounds, as compared with 152,814,000 pounds, August 1, 1928 - July 31, 1929. Stocks of oats in store in the Western Grain Inspection Division of Canada on September 5 were 3,914,000 bushels compared with 10,241,000 bushels on the same date last year. Receipts of oats at Fort William, Port Arthur, and Vancouver from August 1 to September 5 totaled 775,000 bushels, while shipments during the same period amounted to 1,269,000 bushels.

SUGAR

Dr. Gustav Milkusch of Vienna in a forecast based on condition of sugar beets in August, places the 1930-31 European beet sugar production, excluding Russia, 3.9 per cent above that of last season; including Russia an increase of 19.0 per cent over last season is indicated. The crop for Europe excluding Russia is estimated at 8,360,000 short tons as compared with 8,046,000 short tons reported by Dr. Mikusch for 1929-30. The Russian crop is more than double that of last season, being placed at 2,425,000 short tons as compared with 1,015,000 short tons reported for 1929-30, which brings the total sugar production for all Europe up to 10,785,000 short tons for the coming season as compared with last season's crop of 9,061,000 short tons. Among sugar exporting countries, Germany shows an increase of about 200,000 short tons, Czechoslovakia about 50,000 short tons over last year, while in Poland a decrease of 240,000 short tons is indicated. The United Kingdom, the most important sugar importing country of Europe, shows an increase of 160,000 short tons. Minor increases over 1929-30 are indicated in all other countries with the exception of Hungary, Italy, and Yugoslavia, where slight decreases occur.

CROP AND MARKET PROSPECTS, CONT'D

POTATOES

The condition of late potatoes in Germany as of September 1 was 110 per cent of the ten-year average on that date from 1919-1928, compared with 97 per cent on September 1, 1928, no condition report for September 1, 1929 having been received. In 1929 there were 1,416,162,000 bushels of late potatoes harvested from 6,456,000 acres, or an average of 219 bushels per acre. If the present crop condition holds true, the yield per acre this year will be about 248 bushels. No condition report has been received as of August 1 this year, but there has been an improvement over the June 1 and July 1 conditions. The production of early potatoes this year is estimated at 81,791,000 bushels, a decrease of 20.5 per cent from the 102,881,000 bushels harvested last year. A large potato crop in Germany this year would be a significant factor in the supply of feedstuffs, since the feed grain crops are reported as unusually light.

HOPS

World production of hops this season will be between 115,600,000 and 120,600,000 pounds as compared with 182,900,000 pounds in 1929, according to a cable quoting the International Hop Congress at Saaz, Czechoslovakia, from Agricultural Commissioner L. V. Steere at Berlin. The 1930 production of high quality hops, which are only grown in Central Europe, is estimated at from 56,700,000 pounds to 60,700,000 pounds as compared with 87,700,000 pounds in 1929. The lower production this season is due to the drastic reduction of acreage. The Congress advises growers to pick only hops in perfect condition this season and further urges that the present acreage be curtailed by one-third. The harvest in Bavaria and Czechoslovakia is now in full swing but only small quantities are moving to market. In England also harvesting is under way under favorable weather conditions, Agricultural Commissioner Foley reports from London. Despite the reduction in acreage, growers are urged to pick only good quality hops to prevent a decline in prices.

FRUIT, VEGETABLES AND NUTS

EUROPEAN APPLE MARKET PROSPECTS: Supplies of American apples are light in the United Kingdom, according to a cable from Mr. Fred A. Motz, Fruit Specialist in Europe for the Foreign Agricultural Service of the Department of Agriculture. American apples have met with a generally good demand so far this season. The fruit has been arriving in good condition.

FRUIT, VEGETABLES AND NUTS, CONT'D

American and Belgian pears are in heavy supply on the British markets, and with the domestic crop moving to market, the pear supply will be further increased.

Apple supplies in the continental producing countries are considerably below those of last year; consequently supplies from these sources will not be as numerous as last season on the British and German markets. It is reported that the Russian apple crop is good this year and that country expects to place 450,000 boxes and 100,000 barrels of apples on the Hamburg market and 125,000 boxes on the Copenhagen market. The industrial depression in Europe this year may restrict early apple imports but the outlook for later shipments of good quality apples is fairly encouraging, according to Mr. Motz. Prospects for apple sales on the Continent of Europe are brighter than in the United Kingdom. The Continent should take larger quantities of apples than last season, due to the general crop shortage, providing the apples are up to standard. The French apple crop is almost a failure and no exports are contemplated. It is expected that prices will be high when the season opens about the middle of September. The French market demands a large sized apple.

THE BRITISH CITRUS MARKET: California grapefruit sold at \$6.57 to \$7.30 per box on the Liverpool auction Wednesday, September 10, according to a cable from Mr. Fred A. Motz, Fruit Specialist in Europe for the Foreign Agricultural Service of the Department of Agriculture. Porto Rican grapefruit sold at \$6.81 to \$7.30 per box and grapefruit from the Isle of Pines made from \$6.57 to \$7.06 per box. Grapefruit shipments from South Africa amounted to 7,600 boxes this week, according to Mr. Motz. Arrivals of South African oranges in the United Kingdom have been much heavier this season than last, while those from Brazil have been lighter.

EUROPEAN PRUNE MARKET CONDITIONS: During August the Hamburg prune market was very quiet, although prices were considered low and attractive to buyers, according to Assistant Agricultural Commissioner Dawson at Berlin. The prices dropped to lower levels in September but demand was not stimulated. French small sized prunes were being offered materially below the California prune prices for the same class of prunes. This is due to the large French crop. In London, a steady demand ruled for all sizes of California prunes, with little change in prices, according to cabled advices of September 8 from Agricultural Commissioner Foley. Stocks are light, especially in large sizes. New crop prices were steady with little business at existing levels, but a firmer market was anticipated.

At Liverpool, the improved market was maintained for all sizes, with prices steady. New crop quotations were firm but easier for smaller sizes. The London Dried Fruit Trade Association places London stocks of prunes on

FRUIT, VEGETABLES AND NUTS, CONT'D

August 31 as follows: French 50-pound boxes, 76; Serbia, none; American 25-pound boxes, 59,772; Cape 25-pound boxes, 11,177. Total stocks in short tons on that date stood at 889 against 943 and 681 in 1929 and 1928 respectively.

SHARP REDUCTION IN YUGOSLAV PRUNE CROP: The exportable prune surplus in Yugoslavia is about 9,900 short tons this year as compared with 13,200 last year, according to Agricultural Commissioner Steere at Berlin, who has made personal observations in Yugoslavia. The demand for fresh prunes has been good at satisfactory prices. Mr. Steere reports that about 2,000 to 2,500 carloads of fresh prunes will probably be exported this season. Schildlaus (scale) has caused tremendous destruction in the Yugoslav orchards. It is estimated that production has probably decreased 50 per cent since 1928. Large plantings are, however, under way and confidence is general that the industry will recover.

LARGE FRENCH PRUNE CROP EXPECTED: The French prune crop should reach the estimated production of 18,000 short tons, according to Agricultural Commissioner N. I. Neilsen at Marseilles, quoting the American Consul at Bordeaux. Some damage to the crop has been reported owing to the recent warm weather. The crop was about one-half harvested by September 1. The prunes are of smaller size than usual. French dealers claim that United States prunes are quoted at lower prices in Germany than French prunes. Current prices for large sized French prunes are reported to be higher in France than those for United States prunes of equal size, delivered duty paid. This indicates that there is a possibility of selling some large sized United States prunes in France this year.

LARGER SMYRNA FIG CROP: The Smyrna fig crop is now estimated at 25,000 short tons as compared with 23,000 short tons last season, according to Agricultural Commissioner Nielsen at Marseilles. These figures do not include the Horda quality which is used for industrial purposes only. Last year during the fig harvest in Smyrna the heavy rains damaged considerable quantities of figs. The result was a high percentage of figs graded as Horda or industrial figs. The total Horda crop last season was estimated at 13,000 short tons. Owing to the generally good harvest weather this season, the quality of inferior figs should be much smaller than last year. The total fig exports from this region in August amounted to 864 short tons as compared with 2,164 short tons in August last year. The fig exports to the United States are expected to be less than last year because of the large amount that was denied entry into the United States last year. Present fig prices in Smyrna are about 23 per cent under those of last year.

FRUIT, VEGETABLES AND NUTS, CONT'D.

REDUCED OUTPUT OF MEDITERRANEAN CHERRIES IN BRINE: It is estimated that the production of cherries in brine, from the 1930 crop, in the Mediterranean Basin was about 60 per cent as large as that of last year, according to Agricultural Commissioner Nielsen at Marseilles. This decrease is accounted for by the short cherry crops, due to unfavorable weather during the ripening period, in Italy and Southern France. The quality is also inferior to 1929. The 1930 production of cherries in brine in Italy, which is far the largest producer in the Mediterranean Basin, is estimated to be about 70,000 barrels, compared with around 115,000 barrels last year. Exports of brined cherries from Italy in 1929 were 115,000 barrels and in 1928 about 87,000 barrels, most of which went to the United States. The French production of cherries in brine will also be much below normal. Demand so far this season has been limited. On August 22, 1930, at the time of the report, choice cherries were selling at Marseilles at from 14 cents to 16 cents per pound, c.i.f. New York, and at from 10 cents to 12 cents for broken cherries.

DAIRY PRODUCTS

EUROPEAN BUTTER MARKETS STRENGTHENED BY IMPROVED DEMAND: Some improvement in demand as affecting butter prices in the principal European markets is reflected in quotations cabled by American Agricultural Commissioners as of September 11. The Copenhagen official quotation was equivalent on that date to 30.9 cents a pound against 29.4 cents on the previous Thursday. Danish in London advanced from 31.9 to 33.5 cents and Dutch from 30.4 to 32.2 cents. Colonial butter was practically unchanged. With 92 score in New York unchanged at 39.5 cents, the New York - Copenhagen margin was narrowed accordingly from somewhat more than 10 cents to less than 9 cents a pound. While demand is reported as improved, Copenhagen quotations as of September 11 are fully 21 per cent lower than a year ago and colonial butter in London is lower by about 30 per cent. See page 385 for detailed comparative price statement.

BREAD GRAINS: Acreage, average 1909-1913, annual 1927-1930

Crop and countries reported in 1930 a/	Average 1909-1913	1927	1928	1929	1930	Per cent 1930 is of 1929
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Per cent
WHEAT						
United States	47,097	58,784	58,272	61,103	59,024	96.6
Canada, revised.....	9,945	22,460	24,119	25,255	24,895	98.6
Total N.America(4)	59,236	82,578	83,694	87,669	85,139	97.1
Europe, 19 coun. prev. reported	69,274	66,574	67,313	65,434	67,477	103.1
Northern Ireland.....	8	6	5	4	5	125.0
Total Europe (20)...	69,282	66,580	67,318	65,438	67,482	103.1
North Africa (4).....	6,571	7,168	8,358	8,560	8,071	94.3
Asia (3).....	31,303	33,474	34,353	34,017	33,699	99.1
Total N.Hemis. (31)	166,392	139,800	193,723	195,684	194,391	99.3
Total S.Hemis. (3)...	24,657	34,811	37,855	35,281	38,785	109.9
Total above coun. (34).....	191,049	224,611	231,578	230,965	233,176	101.0
Est. world total ex. Russia & China.....	204,200	240,100	244,800	244,400		
RYE						
United States	2,236	3,648	3,480	3,219	3,498	108.7
Canada, revised.....	117	743	840	992	1,441	145.3
Total N.America(2)	2,353	4,391	4,320	4,211	4,939	117.3
Europe, 18 coun. prev. reported	42,163	36,916	38,900	39,558	39,738	100.5
Northern Ireland.....	1	1	1	1	1	100.0
Total Europe (19)...	42,164	36,917	38,901	39,559	39,739	100.5
Total N.Hemis. (21)	44,517	41,308	43,221	43,770	44,678	102.1
Southern Hemis. (2)	90	903	1,203	1,299	1,149	88.5
Total coun. (23)	44,607	42,211	44,424	45,069	45,827	101.7
Est. world total ex. Russia & China.....	43,300	43,400	45,700	48,600		

a/ Figures in parenthesis indicate the number of countries included.

RUMANIA: Grain production, 1926 to 1930

Year	Corn	Wheat	Barley	Oats	Rye
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
1926	229,902	110,883	77,388	79,850	11,242
1927	139,092	96,754	57,950	59,810	9,323
1928	108,512	115,544	69,401	67,546	11,483
1929	251,415	101,200	125,871	93,647	13,266
1930	157,471	124,927	103,111	71,098	19,841

International Institute of Agriculture.

BREAD GRAINS: Production, average 1909-1913, 1923-1927, annual
1928-1930

Crop and countries reported in 1930 a/	Average 1909- 1913	Average 1923- 1927	1928	1929	1930	Per cent 1930 is of 1929
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	Per cent
WHEAT	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	
United States, rev.....	690,108	809,668	914,876	305,790	837,761	104.0
Canada.....	197,119	403,714	566,726	304,520	384,769	126.4
Mexico.....	b/ 11,481	11,090	11,031	11,333	11,274	99.5
Total N.America(3)....	898,708	1,224,472	1,492,633	1,121,643	1,233,804	110.0
Europe, 14 coun.prev. reported.....	649,654	647,468	694,260	728,202	729,712	100.2
Czechoslovakia.....	37,879	37,821	51,499	52,902	53,094	100.4
Hungary, revised.....	71,493	68,558	99,211	74,925	70,621	94.2
Yugoslavia, revised.....	62,024	65,096	103,294	94,999	89,005	93.7
Rumania, revised.....	b/ 158,672	96,980	115,544	101,200	124,927	123.4
Total Europe (18)....	979,722	915,923	1,063,808	1,052,288	1,067,359	101.4
North Africa (3).....	58,385	59,930	67,176	77,380	50,939	65.8
Asia (3).....	382,374	381,986	330,271	354,618	426,047	120.1
Total above coun. (27).....	2,319,189	2,582,311	2,953,828	2,605,929	2,778,149	106.6
Est.world total ex. Russia & China.....	3,041,000	3,451,000	3,973,000	3,488,000		
RYE						
United States.....	36,093	54,793	43,366	40,533	46,655	115.1
Canada.....	2,094	14,778	14,618	13,161	23,767	180.6
Europe, 14 coun.prev. reported.....	736,079	615,693	701,478	736,036	705,516	95.9
Czechoslovakia.....	63,538	52,411	70,046	72,185	68,028	94.2
Hungary, revised.....	31,377	27,936	32,587	31,423	26,810	85.3
Rumania, revised.....	b/ 20,644	8,826	11,483	13,266	19,841	149.6
Total Europe (17)....	851,638	704,866	815,594	852,910	820,195	96.2
Algeria.....	39	25	58	48	51	106.2
Total above coun. (20).....	889,864	774,462	873,636	906,652	890,668	98.2
Est.world total ex. Russia and China....	1,025,000	882,000	975,000	1,008,000		

a/ Figures in parenthesis indicate the number of countries included.

b/ Four year average.

FEED GRAINS: Acreage, average 1909-1913, annual 1927-1930

Crop and countries reported in 1930 a/	Average: 1909-1913	1927	1928	1929	1930	Per cent 1930 is of 1929
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Per cent
BARLEY						
United States	7,620	9,476	12,598	13,079	12,780	97.7
Canada, revised	1,574	3,506	4,881	5,926	5,557	93.8
Total N.America(2)	9,194	12,982	17,479	19,005	18,337	96.5
Europe, 18 coun. prev. reported	19,983	20,316	20,750	21,818	21,130	96.8
Northern Ireland ...	3	2	2	2	2	100.0
Total Europe (19)	19,986	20,318	20,752	21,820	21,132	96.8
Africa (4)	7,863	6,769	7,830	8,052	7,550	93.8
Asia (2)	3,492	2,998	3,134	2,945	2,928	99.4
Total N.Hemis.(27)	40,535	43,067	49,195	51,822	49,947	96.4
Southern Hemis.(2) ..	341	976	1,515	1,670	1,707	102.2
Total above coun. (29)	40,876	44,043	50,710	53,492	51,654	96.6
Est.world total ex Russia and China.	65,100	65,200	71,300	74,700		
OATS						
United States	37,357	41,941	41,734	40,212	41,898	104.2
Canada, revised	9,597	13,240	13,137	12,749	13,223	103.7
Total N.America(2)	46,954	55,181	54,871	52,691	55,121	104.6
Europe, 14 coun. prev. reported	32,844	30,370	30,685	31,417	30,426	96.8
Northern Ireland ...	350	310	307	314	307	97.8
Total Europe (15)	33,194	30,680	30,992	31,731	30,733	96.9
Africa (3)	607	679	779	851	801	94.1
Syria and Lebanon ..	12	66	28	28	18	64.3
Total N.Hemis.(21)	80,767	86,606	86,670	85,301	86,673	101.6
Southern Hemis.(2) ..	2,474	3,355	3,828	3,977	4,278	107.6
Total above coun. (23)	83,241	89,961	90,498	89,278	90,951	101.9
Est.world total ex Russia & China ..	102,400	106,300	106,800	106,500		
CORN						
United States	104,229	98,393	100,673	97,957	101,531	103.6
Total N.America(3)	105,038	98,814	101,110	98,452	101,930	103.5
Europe, 4 coun. prev. reptd. & unchanged ..	7,118	6,642	6,516	6,655	6,215	93.4
Rumania, revised	9,644	10,426	11,010	11,848	11,114	93.8
Total Europe (5) ..	16,762	17,068	17,526	18,503	17,329	93.7
Morocco	b/ 438	527	599	600	664	110.7
Kenya	b/ 50	177	205	246	209	85.0
Total Africa (2) ..	b/ 488	704	804	846	873	103.2
Lebanon & Alaouite ..	b/ 40	40	40	40	22	55.0
Total above coun. (11)	122,328	116,626	119,480	117,841	120,154	102.0
Est.world total ex. Russia	172,400	178,400	184,800	187,500		

a/ Figures in parenthesis indicate the number of countries included. b/ Estimated.

FEED GRAINS: Production, average 1909-1913, annual 1927-1930

Crop and countries reported in 1930 a/	Average 1909-1913	1927	1928	1929	1930	Per cent 1930 is of 1929
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	Per cent
BARLEY						
United States, rev. ...	184,812	265,882	357,487	303,552	322,700	106.3
Canada	45,275	96,938	136,391	102,313	137,594	134.5
Total N. America (2)	230,087	362,820	493,878	405,865	460,294	113.4
Europe, 12 coun. prev. restd. & unchanged ...	298,642	274,369	327,574	319,670	277,491	86.8
Spain, revised	74,629	92,220	82,852	97,342	100,539	103.3
Czechoslovakia	71,108	58,657	64,396	64,073	56,493	88.2
Hungary, revised	32,369	23,684	30,671	31,352	23,745	75.7
Yugoslavia, revised ..	20,229	14,449	18,105	18,917	18,576	98.2
Rumania, revised	b/ 61,677	57,950	69,401	125,871	103,111	81.9
Total Europe (17) ..	558,714	521,329	592,999	657,225	579,955	88.2
Africa (3)	91,800	72,896	100,577	98,879	70,847	71.7
Asia (2)	128,027	117,794	115,634	117,986	115,885	98.2
Total above coun. (24)	1,008,628	1,074,839	1,303,088	1,279,955	1,226,981	95.9
Est. world total ex. Russia & China ...	1,424,000	1,477,000	1,696,000	1,734,000		
OATS						
United States, rev. ...	1,143,407	1,162,594	1,439,407	1,233,574	1,390,892	112.8
Canada	351,690	439,713	452,153	232,030	438,675	155.1
Total N. America (2)	1,495,097	1,622,307	1,891,560	1,516,412	1,829,567	120.5
Europe, 10 coun. prev. restd. & unchanged ..	948,463	809,013	896,949	976,000	756,106	77.5
Spain, revised	29,110	39,216	34,782	45,812	52,773	115.2
Czechoslovakia	96,147	87,456	92,055	102,927	85,428	83.0
Hungary, revised	28,464	22,513	27,529	28,292	15,226	53.8
Rumania, revised	b/ 59,776	59,810	67,546	93,647	71,098	75.9
Total Europe (14) ..	1,161,960	1,018,008	1,124,861	1,246,678	980,631	78.7
Africa (3)	17,631	13,411	12,505	21,643	18,042	83.4
Total above coun. (19)	2,674,688	2,653,726	3,034,926	2,784,733	2,828,240	101.6
Est. world total ex. Russia & China	3,579,000	3,488,000	3,926,000	3,766,000		

a/ Figures in parenthesis indicate the number of countries included.

b/ Four -year average.

FEED GRAINS: Production, average 1909-1913, annual 1927-1930-
continued

Crop and countries reported in 1930 <u>a/</u>	Average 1909-1913	1927	1928	1929	1930	Per cent 1930 is of 1929
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	Per cent
	<u>bushels</u>	<u>bushels</u>	<u>bushels</u>	<u>bushels</u>	<u>bushels</u>	
CORN						
United States, rev....	2,712,364	2,763,093	2,818,901	2,614,307	1,982,765	75.8
Czechoslovakia.....	8,398	10,233	8,763	9,113	8,149	89.4
Hungary, revised....	60,813	68,347	49,592	70,631	51,454	72.8
Bulgaria.....	26,277	20,954	20,272	36,995	33,392	90.3
Rumania.....	193,209	139,092	108,512	251,415	157,471	62.6
Total Europe (4)...	288,697	238,626	187,139	368,154	250,466	68.0
African, 2 coun. prev. reported.....	4,098	5,095	7,124	5,724	5,448	95.2
Kenya.....	b/ 1,200	3,888	3,926	7,030	6,250	88.9
Total Africa (3)...	5,293	8,983	11,050	12,754	11,698	91.7
Manchuria.....	1/ 39,000	102,041	68,533	63,446	60,736	95.7
Total above coun. (9).....	3,045,359	3,112,743	3,085,623	3,058,361	2,305,665	75.4
Est.world total excl.Russia....	4,138,000	4,346,000	4,234,000	4,342,000		

a/ Figures in parenthesis indicate the number of countries included.

b/ Estimated.

CANADA: Acreage and production of grain and potatoes,
1928 to 1930.

Crop	Acreage			Production		
	1928	1929	1930, prel.	1928	1929	1930, prel.
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	<u>acres</u>	<u>acres</u>	<u>acres</u>	<u>bushels</u>	<u>bushels</u>	<u>bushels</u>
Wheat, winter.....	819	834	814	20,054	20,504	20,288
spring.....	23,300	24,421	24,081	546,672	284,016	364,481
Total.....	24,119	25,255	24,895	566,726	304,520	384,769
Rye, winter.....	599	664	1,091	10,378	9,775	17,450
spring.....	241	328	350	4,240	3,386	6,317
Total.....	840	992	1,441	14,618	13,161	23,767
Oats.....	13,137	12,479	13,223	452,153	282,838	438,675
Barley.....	4,881	5,926	5,557	136,391	102,313	137,594
Flaxseed	378	382	580	3,614	2,060	4,847
Potatoes.....	599	544	570	83,658	66,550	79,590

Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

FEED GRAINS: Movement from principal exporting countries

Item	Exports for year		Shipments 1930, week ended a/			Exports as far as reported		
	1928-29	1929-30 b/	Aug. 23	Aug. 30	Sept. 6	July 1 to and incl.	1929-30	1930-31
BARLEY, EXPORTS:	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Year beginning July 1	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels
United States	56,996	21,544	110	387	407	Sept. 6	10,613	2,059
Canada.....	38,663	6,396				July 31	3,800	9
Argentina.....	8,591	c/ 6,225	c/ 58			Aug. 23	c/ 1,883	c/ 750
Danubian coun.	c/ 19,403	66,092	1,625			Aug. 23	4,083	7,308
Total	123,653	100,257					20,379	10,126
OATS, EXPORTS:								
Year beginning July 1								
United States	16,251	7,966	38	15	1	Sept. 6	1,607	835
Canada.....	19,927	4,694				July 31	1,323	712
Argentina.....	25,690	c/ 20,338	478			Aug. 23	c/ 2,594	c/ 3,364
Danubian coun.	49	1,453	0			Aug. 23	0	468
Total	61,917	34,451					5,524	5,379
	Exports for year		Shipments 1930, week ended a/			Exports as far as reported		
	1927-28	1928-29	Aug. 23	Aug. 30	Sept. 6	Nov. 1 to and incl.	1928-29	1929-30
CORN, EXPORTS:	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000		1,000	1,000
Year beginning November 1	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels		bushels	bushels
United States	20,556	41,636	64	49	38	Sept. 6	40,011	7,772
Danubian coun.	c/ 15,266	531	780			Aug. 23	189	46,40
Argentina	268,685	203,071	c/ 5,390	c/ 5,226	c/ 3,570	Sept. 6	172,576	c/ 135,4
Union of S. Africa	23,809	16,202	d/ 1,243			Aug. 23	d/ 11,700	d/ 13,8
Total	328,316	261,840					224,476	203,4
United States imports.....	1,436	349				Nov.- July 243	Nov.- July 41	

Compiled from official and trade sources.

a/ The weeks shown in these columns are nearest to the date shown.

b/ Preliminary.

c/ Trade sources.

d/ Unofficial reports of exports to Europe from South and East Africa.

FEED GRAINS: Weekly average price per bushel of corn, oats and
barley at leading markets ^{a/}

Week ended	Corn								Oats		Barley	
	Chicago				Buenos Aires				Chicago		Minneapolis	
	No. 3 yellow		Futures		Futures		Futures		No. 3 white		No. 2	
	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
June 13...	93	81	92	81	81	59	82	58	45	39	60	52
20...	92	76	92	76	81	55	82	54	45	36	59	48
27...	93	77	93	75	83	53	83	53	44	36	60	45
July 4....	94	76	93	75	86	52	88	52	44	36	63	45
11....	96	78	94	79	90	54	91	54	45	35	67	47
18...	100	81	103	77	93	54	94	54	48	36	72	47
25...	104	83	104	82	92	55	93	56	48	36	70	48
Aug. 1....	104	87	106	86	92	54	93	54	43	35	69	47
8....	100	98	101	95	88	57	88	53	45	39	64	51
15...	99	99	101	98	88	60	89	61	43	40	61	53
22...	102	100	103	97	88	53	90	60	43	38	58	52
29...	101	100	102	98	87	55	88	57	42	41	56	52
Sept. 5..	102	100	104	98	89	53	90	55	46	40	58	52

^{a/} Cash prices are averages of the daily weighted averages of reported sales;
future prices are simple averages of daily quotations.

GERMANY: Grain production, 1926 to 1930.

Year	Wheat	Rye	Barley	Oats
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
1926.....	95,429	252,187	113,102	435,722
1927.....	120,521	269,025	125,750	437,249
1928.....	141,593	335,499	153,721	481,960
1929.....	123,073	321,045	146,089	508,633
1930.....				
First estimate.....	141,168	335,414	134,205	419,081
Estimate based on August 1 condition..	128,602	298,302	121,712	376,849
Agricultural Council estimate August 15..	126,434	283,960	114,180	353,012

GRAINS: Exports from principal exporting countries, June,
July and August 1929 and 1930

Crop and country	June		July		August	
	1929 1,000 bushels	1930 1,000 bushels	1929 1,000 bushels	1930 1,000 bushels	1929 1,000 bushels	1930 ^{a/} 1,000 bushels
EXPORTS:						
<u>Wheat including flour-</u>						
United States.....	9,003	12,483	13,784	16,377	17,338	18,226
Canada.....	29,794	21,679	20,779	22,833	13,051	^{b/} 16,889
Argentina.....	25,391	^{a/} 10,288	14,463	^{a/} 4,892	25,292	3,783
British India.....	499	^{a/} 1,448	575	^{a/} 2,448	768	1,880
Australia.....	6,975	^{a/} 4,296	4,346	^{a/} 6,324	5,264	4,812
Russia ^{a/}	0	1,064	0	896	0	6,232
Danube & Bulgaria ^{a/}	32	464	456	408	504	1,368
Total.....	71,694	51,722	54,403	47,854	62,217	53,190
<u>Corn-</u>						
United States.....	901	708	768	330	810	178
Argentina.....	26,101	^{a/} 7,876	19,081	^{a/} 21,973	25,721	19,710
<u>Rye-</u>						
United States.....	290	^{c/}	95	17	464	17
Russia, Dan. & Bulg. ^{a/}	0	1,757	26	317	77	^{d/} 437
<u>Barley-</u>						
United States.....	2,519	397	3,817	554	4,357	1,019
<u>Oats-</u>						
United States.....	248	29	247	536	824	105
<u>Flaxseed-</u>						
Argentina.....	4,065	^{a/} 2,244	3,963	^{a/} 2,654	4,516	^{e/} 1,465
IMPORTS:						
<u>Wheat including flour-</u>						
United States.....	1,024	1,655	1,226	1,336	226	---
<u>Flaxseed-</u>						
United States.....	2,423	371	1,293	360	1,020	---

Compiled from official and trade sources.

^{a/} Preliminary.

^{b/} Shipments from Fort William, Port Arthur, Vancouver and Prince Rupert.

^{c/} Less than 500 bushels.

^{d/} Three weeks only.

^{e/} Two weeks only.

GRAINS: Exports from the United States, July 1-September 6, 1929 and 1930
 PORK: Exports from the United States, January 1-September 6, 1929 and 1930

Commodity	July 1 - Sept. 6		Week ending			
	1929	1930	Aug. 16	Aug. 23	Aug. 30	Sept. 6
GRAINS:	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	<u>bushels</u>	<u>bushels</u>	<u>bushels</u>	<u>bushels</u>	<u>bushels</u>	<u>bushels</u>
Wheat a/	23,643	30,652	2,704	3,104	6,361	3,386
Wheat flour b/	11,054	9,555	1,137	1,386	964	588
Rye	651	74	--	--	--	40
Corn	1,749	553	24	64	49	38
Oats	1,410	652	14	38	15	1
Barley a/	10,613	2,059	394	110	387	407
	Jan. 1 - Sept. 6					
PORK:	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	<u>pounds</u>	<u>pounds</u>	<u>pounds</u>	<u>pounds</u>	<u>pounds</u>	<u>pounds</u>
Hams & shoulders, incl.						
Wiltshire sides	95,840	92,293	1,673	1,245	1,163	1,114
Bacon, incl. Cumberland						
sides	104,005	77,859	1,698	1,979	1,524	1,421
Lard	550,737	472,815	8,390	11,158	8,585	7,639
Pickled pork	30,201	21,023	244	134	186	161

Compiled from official records - Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

a/ Included this week: Pacific ports wheat 385,000 bushels, flour 21,400 barrels, from San Francisco barley 407,000 bushels, rice 30,000 pounds. b/ Includes flour milled in bond from Canadian wheat, in terms of wheat.

WHEAT, INCLUDING FLOUR: Shipments from principal exporting countries

Country	Total shipments or exports		Shipments, weeks ending			Total shipments or exports from July to & incl. Sept. 6	
	1928-29	1929-30a	Aug. 23	Aug. 30	Sept. 6	1929-30	1930-31
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	<u>bushels</u>	<u>bushels</u>	<u>bushels</u>	<u>bushels</u>	<u>bushels</u>	<u>bushels</u>	<u>bushels</u>
North America b/	499,942	301,342	10,016	10,340	8,212	62,552	84,062
Canada 4 markets c/...	458,649	193,380	4,592	3,076	5,610	27,937	53,846
United States	163,687	149,822	4,490	7,325	3,974	34,697	40,207
Argentina	217,139	160,782	516	1,032	461	45,685	9,165
Australia	107,937	60,844	1,428	816	512	11,314	11,648
Russia	8	5,672	2,104	1,928	1,560	0	8,688
Danube & Bulgaria d/..	33,975	18,640	472	424	592	1,080	2,368
British India	e/5,687	4,171	72	384	352	1,343	4,680
Total f/	864,688	551,451	14,608	14,924	11,689	121,974	120,611
Total European ship.g/	705,396	490,448	14,240	--	--	84,932	93,272
Total ex-European shipments g/	220,664	141,904	1,872	--	--	25,490	13,560

Compiled from official and trade sources. a/ Preliminary. b/ Bradstreet's, weeks ending Thursday, including flour converted at 4.5 bushels per barrel. c/ Fort William, Port Arthur, Vancouver and Prince Rupert. d/ Hungary, Yugoslavia, Rumania and Bulgaria. e/ Netimports for year 1928-29 were 21,729,000 bushels. f/ Total of trade figures include North America as reported by Bradstreet's. g/ Totals as reported by Broomhall's Corn Trade News.

BUTTER: Prices in London, Berlin, Copenhagen and New York, in cents per pound
(Foreign prices by weekly cable)

Market and item	Sept. 12, 1929	Sept. 4, 1930	Sept. 11, 1930
	Cents	Cents	Cents
New York, 92 score.....	45.75	39.50	39.50
Copenhagen, official quotation..	39.27	29.42	30.88
Berlin, 1a quality.....	39.54	29.39	30.90
London: <u>a/</u>			
Danish.....	41.93	31.94	33.46
Dutch, unsalted.....	40.41	30.42	32.15
New Zealand.....	38.56	27.27	27.37
New Zealand, unsalted.....	38.45	32.15	32.15
Australian.....	37.37	26.94	27.05
Australian, unsalted.....	37.69	28.68	28.46
Argentine, unsalted.....	36.06	26.94	26.94
Siberian.....	35.63	26.72	26.29

Quotations converted at par of exchange. a/ Quotations of following day.

EUROPEAN LIVESTOCK AND MEAT MARKETS
(By weekly cable)

Market and item	Unit	Week ended		
		Sept. 11 1929	Sept. 3, 1930	Sept. 10, 1930
GERMANY:				
Receipts of hogs, 14 markets...	Number	60,552	62,550	72,184
Prices of hogs, Berlin.....	\$ per 100 lbs.	13.53	13.78	13.61
Prices of lard, tcs., Hamburg	"	14.11	13.41	14.20
UNITED KINGDOM:				
Hogs, certain markets, England	Number	10,494	7,321	9,598
Prices at Liverpool:				
Prime steam western lard <u>a/</u> ...	\$ per 100 lbs.	13.58	13.14	13.25
American short cut green hams	"	24.22	21.40	21.04
American green bellies.....	"	18.90	19.77	20.10
Danish Wiltshire sides.....	"	24.98	<u>b/</u>	21.07
Canadian green sides.....	"	23.46	20.43	20.43

a/ Friday quotation. b/ No quotation.

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